

# THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

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Tucson, A. T., Saturday, December 25, 1869

No 50

Vol. 2.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN  
Weekly Journal, devoted to the  
interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

W. BOONER, Editor.

## Terms of Subscription.

Copy, one year.....	\$7.00
Copy, six months.....	\$4.00
Copy for three months.....	2.00
Numbers, each.....	.25

Subscription must be paid in advance.

## Advertising Rates.

Dollars per square for the first insertion  
one dollar for each subsequent insertion  
Names letters must be addressed to the  
Editor, and all "correspondence" to the

## OFFICIAL.

### POSTAL CONVENTION

BETWEEN

UNITED STATES AND PRUSSIA.

#### ARTICLES

Agreed upon between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of Prussia, for the reciprocal receipt and delivery of letters and packages in closed mail to be conveyed by land and water through the British Post-Office and under the 5th Article of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain of the 15th of December, 1848, and through Belgium as well as in virtue of the Convention between Prussia and Belgium, between Great Britain and Belgium, the latter inuring in the respect of the United States by virtue of the Convention of the 1st of December, 1848, of exchange or and under the authority of the following Articles for such correspondence between the United States and Prussia hereby agreed upon, viz:—

ART. I. The closed mails will be made up at New York or Boston in the United States respectively, as the conveyance directed by the United States Post-Office, and forwarded, to Aix-la-Chapelle, via Prussia, and at Aix-la-Chapelle, to New York or Boston, according as may be directed as aforesaid.

ART. II. Every mail between said offices of the United States and in Prussia accompanied by a letter bill, specifying the rate due to each office on each class of mail according to the number of the packages received, and the amount of postage, there should be a difference of one cent per ounce of periodicals and other printed matter, (other than newspapers,) the weight of the packages of such printed matter to be limited to sixteen ounces.

ART. III. This agreement is to go into effect in each country at the expiration of one month from the time that no less than one-half of the letters sent by the British Post-Office or charge on the closed mails under this Agreement, shall have been reduced to 17½ cents per ounce by agreement between Great Britain and Prussia; and it is to be continued in force until annulled by mutual consent, or by either Post-Department after the expiration of one year's previous notice to the other.

ART. IV. In witness whereof the heads of the departments have affixed their names and seals of office to these presents at the dates set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] M. K. HALL,  
Postmaster-General, U. S. America.  
July 17, 1852.

[SEAL] VON DER HEYDT  
Royal Prussian Minister of State for  
Commerce, Trades, and Public Works.  
Berlin, the 26th of August, 1852.

ART. V. The accounts between the two countries shall be closed at the expiration of each year, by quarterly statements and accounts prepared by the Post Office in Washington, according to Article I, marked C and D; and have examined, compared, and settled by the Post-Office in Berlin, the balance paid without delay by that department, and found liquidated. If the balance of Prussia, it shall be paid over by the Post-Office at Berlin; and if in favor of the United States, it shall be paid over by the Post-Office at Washington, or to the credit of the Postmaster-General of the United States direct.

ART. VI. Bills of exchange shall be mutually drawn at the expiration of the power to effect their delivery, according to the rates of each country, and for the same of postage, originally charged by the office, which shall be allowed in discharge of the account of the office to which they are sent. These returns of postage are to be

claimed in a bill made up agreeably to forms annexed, marked E and F, which is to accompany such dead letters. Newspapers which are refused or which become dead in the post-offices of either country, are not to be returned.

ART. VII. Letters misdirected or missing, or which may require the prepayment of postage, shall be returned without delay and credit taken in the latter bill for the amount of postage originally charged upon them. Redirected letters shall be mutually returned by the first post, charged with the additional postage for such return, and credits shall be taken in the letter bill for such postage as the receiving office has been charged with, with its share of the additional charges.

ART. VIII. On all prepaid letters the payment of postage shall be distinctly marked by stamping the word "Paid," and the amount of postage in red ink on the upper right-hand corner of the letter, and the stamp of the exchange office sealing the letter shall, in every instance, be impressed on the back of the same. The name of the ship by which the letters are received or sent, or the words "A. M. Packet" or "Br. packet," as they are carried by one or the other, shall also be stamped on the back of each letter, so that the amount of credit to be allowed in the British Post-Office for dead letters returned can be shown.

ART. IX. The United States exchange office shall, upon each dispatch of a closed mail to Prussia, insert in the letter bill to the London Post-Office by the same ship, under the tenth Article of the postal convention between the United States and Great Britain of 15th December, 1848, the weight of letters and number of newspapers sent; and on receipt of each closed mail from Prussia, shall insert in the acknowledgment of the receipt of the British mails the weight of letters and number of newspapers so received in the closed mails from Prussia.

ART. X. The United States Post-Office is to take credit from the British Post-Office for all British transit and sea postage charged on such letters transmitted in the United States and Prussian closed mails from Prussia; and the Prussian office is to take credit of the Belgian office for the Belgian transit postage on such letters sent in said closed mails from the United States.

ART. XI. In case any change or amendment be made in the provisions of this convention shall be desired by either party, the same may be proposed by such party; and when the details thereof shall be agreed to and approved by both parties, this convention shall be considered as changed or amended accordingly. And it is agreed that measures shall be taken to make such arrangements with Great Britain and Belgium, and such changes in the provisions of this convention, as shall authorize the sending in the closed mails before mentioned, at a fixed rate per ounce, of periodicals and other printed matter, (other than newspapers,) the weight of the packages of such printed matter to be limited to sixteen ounces.

ART. XII. This agreement is to go into effect in each country at the expiration of one month from the time that no less than one-half of the letters sent by the British Post-Office or charge on the closed mails under this Agreement, shall have been reduced to 17½ cents per ounce by agreement between Great Britain and Prussia; and it is to be continued in force until annulled by mutual consent, or by either Post-Department after the expiration of one year's previous notice to the other.

ART. XIII. In witness whereof the heads of the departments have affixed their names and seals of office to these presents at the dates set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JAMES CAMPBELL,  
Postmaster-General,  
WASHINGTON, August 29, 1852.

[SEAL] VON DER HEYDT  
His Prussian Majesty's Minister of State for  
Commerce, Trades, and Public Works.  
BERLIN, October 14, 1852.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

Agreed upon between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of Prussia, providing for the registration of valuable letters to be conveyed in the closed mails between the United States and Prussia.

ARTICLE I. Letters alleged to be valuable, passed at any post-office in the United States or its Territories, and addressed to Prussia, or any part of the German Austrian Postal Union, or posted in Prussia or the German Austrian Postal Union, and addressed to the United States, and deliverable at the respective exchange offices of New York, Boston, and Aachen, (Aix-la-Chapelle,) to be thence conveyed by means of the American and English and the English and Belgian mail lines, shall be registered at the office of mailing, on the application of the person posting the same: Provided, That the full postage chargeable

thereon to destination, together with a registration fee of five cents on each letter, be prepaid at such mailing office: And provided also, that such registration shall not render the respective Post-Office Departments of the United States or Prussia, or their revenues liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof.

ART. II. All such letters or packages mailed in the interior of the United States or Prussia, and the German Austrian Postal Union, respectively, shall be registered, registered, and receipted for, as directed in the general regulations issued in each country in regard to the registration of valuable letters, and shall be sent to the exchange office of New York and Boston, or Aachen, respectively, for the purpose of being forwarded hence by the first outgoing mail.

ART. III. The respective exchange offices of New York, Boston, and Aachen shall make a separate letter box for registered letters, or parcel of registered letters, originally addressed at said exchange offices, or sent to them to be forwarded, as prescribed by the regulations referred to in Article II, and shall enter therein the name of the person addressed, the post-office to which it is to be mailed for delivery, and the rate of postage for each letter. The postmaster of said exchange office will then mail each such letter, or parcel of letters, in a separate package from the unregistered letters, and seal each package after tying it in the usual manner. The letter bills of such registered letters shall not be enclosed in the packages containing them; but shall be enclosed in a separate wrapper or envelope, sealed, and addressed to the postmaster of the corresponding exchange of Aachen, Boston, or New York.

ART. IV. On receipt of registered letters for delivery or distribution at either of the respective exchange offices of Aachen, Boston, or New York, the postmaster of such receiving office will compare the letters with the bill, and endorse it "correct" if it is so, or will note the error, if there be one, in the manner prescribed with regard to registered letters received from an inland post-office. He will then fill up the corresponding returns bill, noting upon it whether correct or otherwise, and will see that it is returned by the first mail to the receiver of mailing (New York, Boston, or Aachen, as the case may be.)

ART. V. Registered letters received at New York or Boston from Aachen or received at Aachen from New York or Boston and destined for an inland post-office, shall be forwarded in the same manner as their registered letters originally mailed at either office.

ART. VI. The United States and Prussian Post-Offices shall reciprocally account to each other upon such registered letters as shall be exchanged between them, in the same manner as prescribed in the postal convention signed at Washington on the 17th of July, and at Berlin on the 26th day of August, 1852; but the registration fee of five cents shall accrue to the United States Post-Office Department upon all registered letters sent from the United States to Prussia, and to the Prussian Post-Office Department upon all registered letters sent from Prussia to the United States.

In witness whereof the basis of the departments have affixed their names and seals of office to these presents at the dates set opposite to each, respectively.

[SEAL] JAMES CAMPBELL,  
Postmaster-General,  
WASHINGTON, August 29, 1852.

[SEAL] VON DER HEYDT  
His Prussian Majesty's Minister of State for  
Commerce and Public Works.  
BERLIN, October 14, 1852.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

Agreed upon between the General Post-Office of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of Prussia, providing for the registration of valuable letters to be conveyed in the closed mails between the United States and Prussia.

ARTICLE I. There shall be established on the part of the United States, additional offices of exchange at Portland, Detroit, and Chicago, respectively, to correspond with Aachen by closed mail through England, by means of Canadian mail packets, plying direct between Liverpool and Portland during the winter, and between Liverpool and River du Loup Quebec in summer.

ART. II. The description of letters, &c, which shall be comprised in the closed mails forwarded from the aforesaid United States exchange

offices to Aachen, and vice versa, from the Prussian exchange office of Aachen to Portland, Detroit, and Chicago, respectively, shall be from time to time arranged by correspondence between the Post Office Departments of the two countries.

ART. III. The respective Post-Office Departments of the two countries are to account with each other for the international and other correspondence so exchanged by means of the Canadian mail packets precisely in the same manner as if the sea transportation were performed by a United States packet between New York and Liverpool.

ART. IV. The present articles shall be considered as additional to the original articles of the postal convention between the United States and Prussia, signed at Washington the 17th July, and at Berlin the 26th August, 1852, and shall go into effect in each country at the expiration of fifteen days from the time that notice is received of their being concluded.

In witness whereof, the heads of the departments have fixed their names and seals of office to these presents, at the dates set opposite to each, respectively.

[L. S.] J. BOLT.  
Postmaster-General.  
December 23, 1860.

[L. S.] VON DER HEYDT,  
Royal Prussian Minister of State for  
Commerce, Trades, and Public Works.  
Berlin, April 24, 1861.

#### CONVENTION

WITH

THE NORTH GERMAN UNION.

Convention agreed upon between the Post-Office Departments of the United States of America and at the North German Union for the amelioration of the Postal Service between the two countries.

ARTICLE I. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the North German Union, by means of their respective post departments; and this correspondence shall embrace:—

- 1st. Letters ordinary and registered.
- 2d. Newspapers, book-packets prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all like-like products of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

And such correspondence may be exchanged, which originates in either of said countries and destined for the other, or originating in or destined for foreign countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ART. II. The offices for the exchange of mails shall be:—

- (a) on the part of the United States :  
1st. New York.  
2d. Boston.  
3d. Portland.  
4th. Detroit.  
5th. Chicago.

- (b) on the part of the North German Union :  
1st. Aachen, (Aix la Chapelle.)  
2d. Bremen.  
3d. Hamburg.

The two post departments may at any time discontinue either of said offices of exchange, or establish others by mutual consent.

ART. III. Each office shall make its own arrangements for the dispatch of its mails to the other office by regular lines of communication; and should at its own cost pay the expenses of such intermediate transportation.

The two offices, however, mutually agree, that, in making contracts for the dispatch of mails from American ports, or from European ports, these steamers and lines should always be employed, so far as consistent with the rates of postage, by which the mails dispatched shall earliest arrive at their destination; and when the speed is substantially the same, that the most favorable pecuniary conditions should be preferred. It is also agreed that the cost of international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails between the respective frontiers shall be first defrayed by that one of the two departments which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance; and any amount so advanced by one for account of the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

ART. IV. The standard weight for the single rate of international postage, and rule of progression, shall be:

- 1st. For letters, 15 grammes.
- 2d. For all other correspondence mentioned in paragraph two of the first article, that which the despatching office shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

(to be continued.)

Oct-Dec 1861  
Miss. Nov. 1861